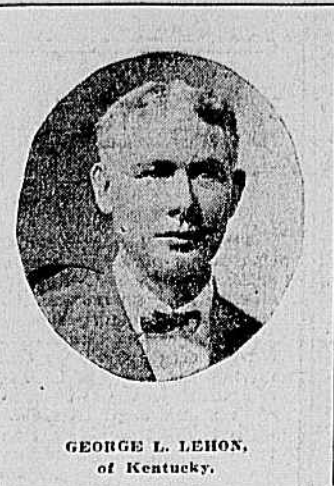
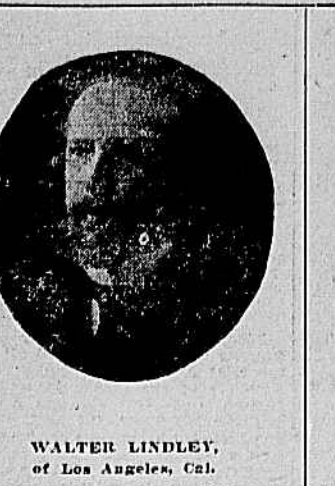


# Charity Workers Who Will Be Prominent in Meeting Here

W. H. WHITAKER,  
of Jeffersonville, Ind.GEORGE L. LEHON,  
of Kentucky.HASTINGS H. HART,  
of Chicago.WALTER LINDLEY,  
of Los Angeles, Cal.MORNAY WILLIAMS,  
of New York.AMOS W. BUTLER,  
of Indianapolis, Ind.HUGH F. FOX,  
of New Jersey.

## SHARP REPLIES TO ADDRESS OF RABBI

Paper by Dr. Wise, of New York, Causes Big Stir and Provokes Criticism From Several Quarters. New Officers Elected.

Promptly at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon the fifth biennial session of the National Conference of Jewish Charities was declared closed by the newly elected first vice-president, Mr. Martin A. Marks, of Cleveland, Ohio, who took the chair in the absence of Dr. Jacob Hollander, of Baltimore, chosen to succeed President Blum.

In his address, Mr. Blum declared that the conference has accomplished perhaps more than any of the previous meetings toward reaching for the real aims of the association: enlarging its field of usefulness in the future, and rectifying the natural mistakes incident to lack of experience. Touching the reception of the body in Richmond, Mr. Blum said that, contrary to the action of almost all other gatherings of the kind, there would be offered no resolutions or thanks to the people of the city for their kindness and consideration, but that the conference would show by personal expression of its members its deep appreciation.

Discussions of papers at both sessions yesterday were no less earnest and brilliant than on the day before. Especially did the paper of Dr. Stephen S. Wise, on "The Functions of the National Conference of Jewish Charities," consideration of which was deferred until yesterday afternoon, bring forth the most lively expressions of opinion, which were by no means all complimentary either to the New York rabbi or to the way in which he treated his theme, except that nearly everybody admitted that the address on Tuesday was a masterpiece of eloquence, and that as a speaker Dr. Wise left nothing to be desired.

**Influence of the Creed.** Opening at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, the discussion began with a paper written by Mr. Louis Marshall, director of the Educational Alliance and the Jewish Protective of New York City, and read by Mr. Sol Lowenstein, secretary of the conference. The subject was "The Need of a Distinctly Jewish Tendency in the Conduct of Jewish Educational Institutions." Mr. Marshall argued that the basis of all moral, educational and religious training was that which was given to the children of each creed by their own people teaching their own children.

He therefore declared strongly that the Jews adhere closely to the honored traditions of the race and its religion by establishing and maintaining strictly Jewish institutions.

Of the several references to this paper, that of Judge Philip Rubenstein, of the juvenile court of Boston, perhaps elicited the greatest interest and applause. The judge favored a broader Jewish religion, contending that the children of the Jewish faith should be allowed to attend the Sabbath schools of the other denominations in order that they might learn something about them. "This, he argued, should be insisted upon by the managers of Jewish communal affairs. He urged a better feeling on the part of the Jewish people toward their neighbors of other denominations and held that they should love their race and not be ashamed to say that they are Jews. At the same time they should learn to have respect for their neighbors. He admonished them to see to it that their efforts should be Jewish in the broadest sense, in a refined and intellectual manner."

Others discussing the subject were Dr. David Blaustein, formerly superintendent of the Educational Alliance, of New York City; Charles Hutzler, of the Virginia Prison Association, of Richmond; Mr. Abraham Nelson, Mrs. Hugo Rosenberg, Mrs. Kofut and Mr. Cyrus Sulzberger.

**Tribute to Dr. Callisch.** The first act of President Blum when he took the chair for the afternoon session was to call Dr. N. Callisch, of Richmond, to the rostrum, saying that all through the conference the rabbi had held himself in the background, "but I propose now to make an exhibit of him; not exhibit him in exhibit A No. 1." At this the audience cheered and applauded, and Dr. Callisch modestly took his place beside the president.

Following the reading of Mr. Krieger's paper, with which, later discussions showed, almost all the members were fully in accord, came the real and heated debate of the session on the address made the day before by the Rev. Dr. Wise, of New York.

Rabbi Callisch, the first speaker to discuss the much talked-of address, was perhaps the most conservative of them all, though the views that he advanced were in no way half-hearted. He agreed that it was advisable to have specifically Jewish institutions, but, he said, is the same in spirit no matter what the object. Thoroughly also he agreed with the speaker of Tuesday that it was preferable to feed the hungry, than to pay the rents and preach the gospel. "It is not wise," he said, "to preach to men with empty stomachs. Give immediate relief to the actual wants of the suffering then seek out the cause." He advocated the increasing of Jewish activity along charitable lines, but not to confine it strictly to Jewish people. There is but one humanity, he said, therefore no form of charity should be despised. Study all conditions, he advised his hearers, and where help can be given, give it.

After Dr. Callisch came Dr. H. G. Enelow, rabbi of Congregation Adath Israel, Louisville, Ky. He opened his discussion by saying that the address of Dr. Wise was more of a sermon than an address on the subject assigned him, referred in somewhat sarcastic terms to his perfect enunciation, splendid voice, and in short spoke of the effort of the conference, Dr. Enelow said, "What there was new in it was not true, and what there was true in it was not new."

**Co-operation of Denominations.** Concerning the question of co-operation for Jewish trades schools, the speaker said that he could see no use for institutions of this kind of a distinctly Jewish character, as the State is just as much under the duty to the Jewish citizens as to the Gentiles. He pointed out that such schools would not teach carpentry of a distinctly Jewish character, nor any other trades of the kind, and instead of being taught by the regular schools, as he did his predecessor, he advocated the co-operation of the different denominations to one end, saying that the problem could not be solved by creating racial prejudice.

He emphasized the importance of the Jewish workers in the Jewish settlements, and instead of going into the new ideas, many of which were brought forward by Dr. Wise, he proposed to let things be as they are to the end that they may work out their own destinies. Some questions raised by Dr. Wise, he said, were not to be considered by the Jewish Association, but by the National Association of Charities and Correction.

Further, he exclaimed, the Jews had heard of the cry, "Christian charity," but he said that the Jews had known the full meaning and significance of the words centuries before the birth of Christ. "Render unto Caesar," and unto God the things that are God's."

**Refutes Assertions.** Mr. Lowenstein, the secretary of the conference, then arose in behalf of the societies of which he is a prominent member, to refute certain assertions made by Dr. Wise in regard to the treatment of orphans in the city of New York. Statements about putting orphan children out with other women instead of their own mothers were, he cried, "not only untrue, but a declaration that although the infant asylums were overcrowded and inadequate, they were not nearly as bad as the speaker of Tuesday had pictured them to be. The putting out of orphan children to others than their own mothers, he said, was never done except for the manifest good of the children themselves, and when the mother was unable to give them the proper care. Often he said, though the members of the society did not approve the move, the mothers preferred, on account of the superior environment, that the children be kept in the asylums instead of the "East Side" homes. Many hits made against the so-called "scientific charity" were refuted by him, and he said that as far as he was able to see it was much preferable to the old style of promiscuous giving.

trained nurses were doing social work in the hospitals, and showed that Jewish women were doing the same in almost all the Jewish hospitals. Mr. Sulzberger said he thought the trouble was that Dr. Wise did not allow the statement of facts to govern his imagination, which he was afraid, with this free rein, had run away with him.

**Defended Address.** Mr. Abraham Nelson, of New York, was one of the very few who undertook in the smallest way to defend the address of Dr. Wise. He said that many things which were said by him were true and vital, and were not understood, perhaps, by some of the members on account of the fact that they did not realize the peculiar condition of affairs in the metropolis. He attributed many of the radical things said by Dr. Wise to the fact that he was carried away with the character of his own particular work. Abnormal New York, he said, was due to abnormal conditions.

Mr. Robert H. Hebbard, Commissioner of Charities of New York, spoke briefly concerning his work and the condition of the city of New York. Speaking of Dr. Wise, he said that as far as he could see the only thing the matter with him was that he was not exactly "Kosher."

A few minutes served to dispose of the routine business after the discussion was over. Mr. Greenfield offered a resolution providing that a report of the speeches be printed in pamphlet form and preserved as the official records of the Fifth Biennial Conference, and Mr. S. Kleider, of Philadelphia, offered one for the appointment of field secretary. Both were unanimously adopted.

**The New Officers.** The following officers were elected by acclamation immediately after the report of the committee on nominations: President, Dr. Jacob Hollander, of Baltimore, Md.; First Vice-President, Mr. Martin A. Marks, of Cleveland, Ohio; Second Vice-President, Mrs. Max Lansburg, of Philadelphia, Pa.; Secretary, Dr. Louis Layue, of Baltimore, Md.; Treasurer, Mr. B. Greenfield, of Detroit, Mich.

**Executive Committee.**—Mr. Nathan Blum, of New York; Judge Julian W. Mack, of Chicago; Mr. Cyrus Sulzberger, of New York; Mr. Max Senior, of Cincinnati; Mr. S. Kleider, of Philadelphia; Dr. L. K. Frankel, of New York; Mr. Lucius Solomon, of San Francisco; Mr. Joseph H. Cohen, of New York; and Mr. Julius Rosenwald, of Chicago.

### ORDER OF EASTERN STAR

**Fourth Annual Convention Called To-Day at Masonic Temple.** The fourth annual convention of the Grand Chapter of the Order of Eastern Star will meet in this city this morning. The first session will be held in Masonic Temple at 9 o'clock, and delegates from many chapters will be present.

The order is the woman's branch of Masonry, the wives, daughters and mothers of Master Masons only being eligible for membership. Mrs. A. C. Meyer is worthy grand matron of the order.

### POST-OFFICE REPORTS

According to a statement compiled by Cashier Marriott, of the Richmond post-office, the month of April shows an increase of 2.7 per cent. over the corresponding period of 1907. The total receipts are \$44,488.81 as against \$42,861.25 for 1907. The following is a classification of the receipts: Stamps, \$27,185.97; request envelopes, \$3,983.40; newspapers and periodicals, \$1,491.99; third-class postage, \$293.16; box rents, \$1,527.09; waste paper, \$8.90. The amount paid to rural carriers in the State through this office for the month of April was \$62,953.75, while the amount received from third-class offices was \$46,575.33.

**Mayor Cutlins' Wife Here.** Mrs. Cutlins, wife of Mayor Cutlins, of St. Luke's Hospital, St. Louis, accompanied by her husband, is here on a visit to this city by her husband.

**How He Helps Boys.** The chief address of the day was delivered by the Rev. Brother Barnabas, of St. Philip's Home, New York City. Brother Barnabas has been in the city for some time, and he described the work of uplifting them, saying that in the end he prayed to God to send the right kind of women in their way when they prepared to get married.

"We have found," he said, "that it was better to put \$25 in the kitchen than 25 cents in the drug store, which is a good rule to practice elsewhere. We encouraged the boys to cultivate the saving habit. We gave social entertainments and found comfortable boarding places after they left, the result showing that a large percentage of our graduates were married to daughters of the women who owned the house. After marriage they never returned to the tenement districts from which they came. Seventy-five per cent. of the graduates became self-supporting. It is not a good plan to have too many in one home, for then the superintendent cannot give each one the proper personal attention. When they return at night they put on evening clothes."

**Two Wilmington Men Reputed Heirs to Large Fortune in Ireland.** WILMINGTON, N. C., May 6.—The very unexpected hope of being millionaires has been raised in the breasts of two Wilmingtonians—D. A. and R. F. Rowan—and they are living on in hopes. News has come to them from an uncle in Terre Haute, Ind., that investigation has proven them to be the heirs of one Michael Rowan, who died some years ago in Ireland, leaving a vast estate, which now amounts to about \$15,000,000, and that the Rowans of Wilmington, as far as can be shown, are the heirs, being the direct heirs by law, and no claim having been left.

The much-elated heirs in this city have already engaged counsel to probe the matter and get all that may be coming to them."

**They Hope to Be Rich.** WILMINGTON, N. C., May 6.—The very unexpected hope of being millionaires has been raised in the breasts of two Wilmingtonians—D. A. and R. F. Rowan—and they are living on in hopes. News has come to them from an uncle in Terre Haute, Ind., that investigation has proven them to be the heirs of one Michael Rowan, who died some years ago in Ireland, leaving a vast estate, which now amounts to about \$15,000,000, and that the Rowans of Wilmington, as far as can be shown, are the heirs, being the direct heirs by law, and no claim having been left.

**Field Department for Extension of Organized Charity.** Discussion opened by C. C. Carstens, secretary Boston Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

**10 A. M.—Sectional meetings.** Children; hall, the Mechanics' Institute, corner of Broad and Eleventh Streets; addresses, "What Makes the Education of a Child?" President Edwin A. Alderman, University of Virginia; "Juvenile Courts as Part of the School System," Judge Julian W. Mack, of Chicago; "Probation and Education," Miss S. L. Montgomery, of Indiana.

**10 A. M.—Criminals: Their Punishment and Reformation.** Hall of the House of Delegates, State Capitol; address, "Reformatory Discipline and Industry," J. A. Leonard, superintendent State Reformatory, Nashville, Tenn.

**10 A. M.—Needy Families; hall, lecture-room of St. Paul's Church, Ninth and Grace Streets; address, "How Can We Help Our Standard of Efficiency in Dealing With Needy Families?" Francis H. McLean, secretary Charity.**

**Brother Barnabas remarked in passing that the boys played scheduled ball games every Sunday. He did not elaborate on this point, but explained that it helped the moral spirit, athletic exercise being preferable to entertainment of an unknown character.**

**GOT THE DATES MIXED.** Visitors Go for a Meeting Not Yet Ordered, But Have a Good Time. WILMINGTON, N. C., May 6.—Wrong information, a mix-up in dates or something faulty caused quite an embarrassing position to some Wilmingtonians and several distinguished jurists from the State of New Jersey in this city yesterday. However, the affair ended happily, and all concerned had a glorious time. The talked-of conference of the North Carolina Peace Society was the innocent cause of it all. To attend this three prominent citizens of New Jersey, their approach unheralded and their arrival unnoticed at the time, landed in Wilmington yesterday morning. There was no peace conference, as neither the date nor the place had been selected, so there was an awkward condition of things for a brief time. But explanations took place and the visitors, Judges Francis J. Swazie, J. Howard Carroll and James B. Dill, stated that they had journeyed to attend the peace conference. Secretary Wright, of the society, explained that no time or place had been selected, and was at a loss to account for the mix-up. He set about to give the visitors, who enjoyed the joke, a big and royal time. Entertainment and every arrangement possible will be made for the comfort of the audience, which is expected to be a very large one.

**His English Company to Give Two Performances at Wilmington.** [Special to The Times-Dispatch.] WILMINGTON, N. C., May 6.—Mr. Hardy, manager for the famous English actor, Ben Greet, was here to-day arranging for the two plays which are to be given here Tuesday, May 12th.

Mr. Greet will arrive with his troupe of players either Monday night or Tuesday morning, and Shakespeare's "As You Like It" will be rendered that afternoon in the natural amphitheater on the college campus just back of the athletic field. "Twelfth Night" will be rendered at the same place at night. The place where Mr. Greet will play is a natural depression in the campus, the bottom and one side of which will be occupied by a stage. The other side will be lighted with electricity, and every arrangement possible will be made for the comfort of the audience, which is expected to be a very large one.

**Drunk the Cause.** Mr. Dunn, of Springfield, Mass., the senior member of the conference, told of the work of his society during a period of thirty-five years, stating that it was his experience that drink was the cause of 90 per cent. of all the poverty which had come under his observation.

President Mulry spoke briefly on the importance of sustaining the institutions of the city, and he placed on the "placing out system," which is proving so successful, but which, he stated, by no means lessens the importance or necessity of the institution for certain classes of children.

**Dr. D. C. Potter, of New York, was introduced as the man in charge of the financial department of the public charities of New York City.** President Mulry said that while Dr. Potter was not a Catholic, he had a better knowledge of some Catholic institutions and their work than many Catholics.

In his address Dr. Potter declared it was true that Catholics did not talk enough and in some cases did not know enough about the institutions they were operating. "You have many institutions in this country that you pass them by as a matter of course," he said. Continuing he gave an interesting account of the work of the New York Foundling Hospital, an institution which aided last year 448 children, which does not receive a child over two years of age and which does not retain one over five years.

**Work for New York.** "There are crippled children; those of weak mind, children who are un-

## CATHOLICS END WORK; MEETING BIG SUCCESS

Conference Declared to Be One of Most Helpful Ever Held—Interesting Subjects Considered On Final Day.

After four days of important and well attended sessions the national conference of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul concluded its work yesterday afternoon and adjourned, most of the delegates and speakers registering for a series of meetings that will continue through the next week. The final session of the St. Vincent de Paul Societies included the presentation of several papers, an informal discussion of the work of the organization and the passage of a number of resolutions.

**Homeless Men.** The first subject of the morning, "Homeless Men," was discussed by Mr. William F. Downey, of Washington, who touched briefly on the main points of his paper, which will be printed and distributed later. Mr. Downey showed a wide knowledge of the subject, discussing homes for men from the viewpoint of prison work, homes for outcasts, old men, seamen and other classes. He drew a pathetic picture of the man, convicted as a vagrant and sentenced to the chain-gang, whose only offense was the lack of employment. Such a man, he said, was released after serving his time, was turned loose without a cent and without a friend, to scuffle as best he could, having either to beg or steal his first meal out of jail, in imminent danger all the time of being again arrested. The speaker closed with an account of a home in Washington which has given shelter to 6,000 homeless men without any charge.

**Who Is My Neighbor?** was discussed by Dr. William J. Kirby, of the Catholic University of America, who laid much stress on the element of personal service in dealing with all forms of charity.

**Wants Permanent Exhibit.** "The Utility of Catholic Charities Exhibits" was the topic of a paper presented by Brother Francis O'Neill, of the Dominican House of Studies, Catholic University of America. The illustrated paper, the stereoscopic lecture and the exhibit were in turn considered as effective means of presenting to the eye that which is also taught to the ear by the medium of addresses. The speaker urged a permanent exhibit of Catholic charities in larger cities.

Mr. Daniel McCann, of Evanston, Ill., spoke on "Meetings of Our Society," urging the importance of prayer, and the value of privacy of all discussions in regard to the poor, holding of the list of those benefited as confidential.

The topic, "Distribution of Catholic Literature in the Homes of the Poor," was presented by the Rev. Dr. William J. White, of Brooklyn, who discussed at length the part that both newspapers and general literature play in life, quoting and endorsing a statement of Cardinal Manning to the effect that after the voice of the Universal Church, no voice is so powerful as the voice of the press.

The speaker urged the free distribution of pamphlets and of Catholic stories that appeal to the imagination of the children.

**The Conference in the University** was considered by Mr. Edward J. Cronney, of Georgetown University, who pointed out the importance of associating all kinds of people in the work of charity, and the value of the educated classes with the movement. He continued: "We find a great portion of the misery of the poor is accounted for through ignorance. They fall into the hands of the unscrupulous, and of it. Their one idea is to obey out of their hands for an aim in supplication, which system generally proves demoralizing. They need, besides material aid, a real, a guiding hand. Education, intelligence, a knowledge of law and science, all can be so properly placed at the disposal of the poor. We can see, too, how in best helping them, we can best help ourselves."

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lovely in disposition whom nobody wants, the speaker said. For these there must be an institution. Last year we placed in permanent homes 650 children, our institution having placed out in all over 16,000 little children in permanent homes. You cannot find anywhere cleaner, sweeter, brighter children than these, even though they do come from the gutter. In the medical course of the St. Vincent de Paul Societies included the presentation of several papers, an informal discussion of the work of the organization and the passage of a number of resolutions.

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8. The wholesome welcome and gentle (Continued on Fifth Page.)